

## DESPERATE DEMOCRATS

WILL USE EVERY MEANS TO CONTROL THE SENATE.

Making a Determined Fight for the Legislatures of Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota and California—Bribery is Openly Charged—The Mask Thrown Off.

### Struggle for the Senate.

It is probable that the Republicans will retain control of the United States Senate, but the Democrats will spare no effort to prevent this, and to that end are making a most determined fight to control the legislatures of Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, Idaho and California, according to the Omaha Bee. The Democratic National Committee has taken a hand in the matter and will provide both influence and money in order to capture the legislatures of those States. There was a gathering of Democratic leaders in New York with particular reference to this contest, and it is understood that have been arranged at the time to reopen the Democratic headquarters if it should be deemed necessary to give proper support to the Democrats in the States where there is a conflict. Meantime the Republicans in the States named are active and determined to maintain their rights by every lawful means at their command.

The greatest interest centers upon Wyoming and Montana, and it must be confessed that the situation in these States is seriously complicated. The claim that the Legislature of the former State is Republican on a fair and square vote seems to be well founded, but it cannot be said that there is no ground for controversy. The Democratic position there has been weakened by the usurping action of Osborne, the candidate of that party for Governor at the last election, and which the party, of course, indorses. The installation of a Governor-elect should take place in January, but Osborne took possession of the office in the State House by force and issued a proclamation as Governor, his purpose being to control the action of the canvassing board. This proceeding illustrates the desperate determination of the Democracy of that State. In Montana the contest rests upon the fact that the Democratic canvassers threw out one district on the ground of alleged bribery of voters, action which it is claimed they had no right whatever to take. The courts have been appealed to, but here again there is a conflict regarding jurisdiction. As to North Dakota the Republicans claim a safe majority on joint ballot. The Democratic managers are also taking an interest in the Kansas and Nebraska Legislatures, though it is comparatively slight. The fact that a Democratic national administration is coming into power gives the Democracy an advantage where legislators may be bought. It is charged that Republican members-elect of the North Dakota Legislature have been offered offices under Cleveland if they would desert their party, and it is by no means improbable that this has been or will be tried elsewhere. It is possible, also, that it will not everywhere be unsuccessful. At any rate the Democrats will stop at nothing that promises to give them control of the United States Senate after March 4 next.

**Failure of the Silver Conference.**  
The International Silver Conference will adjourn without coming to any conclusion relative to the wider use of silver as money. It did not meet under the favorable auspices which appeared when it was called. The most unfavorable change was in Great Britain. This conference was proposed by this Government after Secretary Foster had had an interview with the financial head of the British Government, Mr. Goschen, who is a bimetalist, in which the latter held out flattering inducements which would doubtless have been realized in the conference if the Tory Ministry had not been overthrown in the elections last August and succeeded by the Liberals, who are wedded to the single gold standard. Consequently, instead of being represented in the conference by men who were in sympathy with the report of the royal commission favoring a wider use of silver as money, Great Britain sent delegates imbued with the idea that the United States would assume the burden of free-silver coinage and thus relieve that nation of any share in the responsibility. That was the most potent factor in the failure of the conference. It is probable that the meeting of the conference after the defeat of the administration which proposed it detracted to some extent from the influence of the delegation from the United States, but the failure, after all, is largely due to the attitude of the British delegates. The British delegates, and, indeed, all the European delegates, have labored under the impression that the American people are in favor of free coinage of silver and will adopt it when it finds that European nations will not assist in the matter. They are unable to clearly comprehend the situation in this country. They cannot realize that such a change of sentiment has taken place in the past year, that, in a House that would have passed a free-coinage bill by a large majority, a majority could not now be mustered for it. They seem unable to realize that President Harrison will be succeeded by Mr. Cleveland, who would veto a free-coinage bill. The only policy for the United States is to put itself upon the same basis as Great Britain and European governments by repealing the Sherman act requiring the purchase of 54,000,000 ounces a year, and prohibiting the further coinage

of a legal-tender silver.—Indianapolis Journal.

### About Trusts.

Among the most frequent charges against the tariff during the last few years, and especially during the last Presidential campaign, was that it fostered and promoted trusts. Democratic orators and editors used this argument continually, and there is reason to believe that it had an effect on the popular mind. It had some plausibility from the fact that for some reasons or other trusts of various kinds have increased in number and magnitude during the last few years, and their operations have had more effect on trade than ever before. It was in vain for Republicans to say that trusts existed in other countries, notably in free-trade England, that they were an outgrowth of high commercial positions, and that the tariff was in no way responsible for them. The charge continued to be made, and a very large number of people believed it. They saw trusts and combinations of all kinds on all hands, and without troubling themselves to think much about the matter, they decided that the tariff was responsible for them and voted accordingly, thus helping to swell the avalanche that carried the Democratic party into power.

A brief experience of Democratic rule will satisfy everybody who is capable of intelligent reasoning that the tariff had nothing to do with promoting trusts. Our tariff policy is to be changed; protection is to be abolished, and a tariff for revenue only is to be substituted for the McKinley law. According to Democratic promises and the expectations of those who believed them, this ought to do away with trusts; but it will not. Trusts and combinations will be as numerous, as large, and as active during Cleveland's administration as they have been during Harrison's—in fact, there will be more of them, because new ones will be forming continually.

### The Mask Is Thrown Aside.

A very large number of good people voted for Mr. Cleveland at the last election because they believed in what he had said about the necessity of "tariff reform." Others, again, like Mr. William Steiway, believed in protection, but did not go so far as the McKinley bill, and so they, too, voted for Cleveland. Others wanted free raw material, but protection for our manufacturers, and they voted for Cleveland.

Previous to election we steadily contended that whatever all these, no doubt sincere, people desired, if the Democratic people got into power it meant "free trade" and nothing else, because the Democratic party was ruled by the Southern or radical wing, and that was for "free trade" pure and simple.

At the dinner given to President-elect Cleveland by the Reform Club in New York, and at which all the Democratic leaders, including Henry George (but excepting Mayor-elect Gilroy and ex-Mayor Grace), were present, Mr. Tom Johnson, of Ohio, arose and said:

"There has been enough of the parrot cry, 'Tariff reform, no free trade.' It is now time to think of conciliating free-traders. The radical wing is on top. It will be swelled by the free-traders of the Populist party; by free-traders whom the prestige and memories of the Republican party have hitherto held to it; by men who till now have distrusted the Democratic party because of that element of protection that has so often hampered its organization and paralyzed its councils. A great idea is again beginning to move in American politics. We need not fear the free-trader or the single-taxer. The man whom the Democratic party has to fear in its councils is the sugar-coated protectionist. Duty and policy require us to strike quickly and hard."

Mr. Johnson with injudicious honesty has let the cat out of the bag. So that Republicans claimed all along is true. "Tariff reform" was only "a parrot cry." And as "the radical wing is on top" it is "free trade" openly and defiantly. The mask is thrown aside!

### A Good Place to Begin.

If the next Congress, or any Congress, were really anxious to economize, that body itself would be a good place to begin, says the Indianapolis Journal. The expenses of Congress are fully 50 per cent. more than they should be, and perhaps double. The appropriation bill shows that the total amount to be expended during the current fiscal year on the Senate account is \$1,018,714.90, and \$2,334,306.30 on the House account. The pay-rolls of both houses are enormously large, and the perquisites of members are numerous and costly. Both houses have a small army of high-salaried employees, who, though paid by the year, work only one year in two, since they are only employed during the sessions of Congress. Senators are shaved, oiled and perfumed by "skilled laborers" paid by Uncle Sam, and each Senator has a clerk and a private room, elegantly furnished, for his personal use. These rooms, which are either in the Capitol or in an annex to the building, are fitted up in the most extravagant style, with velvet carpets, real lace curtains, gold decorated Japanese screens of fine workmanship, modern library furniture, electric lighting apparatus, marble clocks and general bric-a-brac that would make the average American taxpayer open his eyes in astonishment. These are only a few of the items that go to swell the expense of the Senate, and the House is not much behind. But it is part of the business of Congress to keep these things concealed from the public, and however much it may economize, or

pretend to economize, in other directions, there is no probability that it will reduce its own expenses.

### Democratic Harmony.

At the Democratic love-feast in New York there were several displays of "Democratic harmony." Mr. E. Ellery Anderson, in his speech, snubbed Bourke Cochran for having declared at the Chicago convention that Mr. Cleveland's popularity was great on all days of the year except on election day. The President-elect spoke of "a debauched suffrage," which was surely unkind, considering the hard work Crocker and his lieutenants did to aid him. Speaker Crisp was not allowed to speak at all, even after he had handed a printed copy of his "remarks" to the reporters. "Tom" Johnson, of Ohio, taunted those Democrats who believe in moderate protection and called them "sugar-coated enemies of the party." Carl Schurz alluded to "the open or secret opponents" of Mr. Cleveland as "rascals" and asserted that he, Schurz, represented the "moral forces" in the recent campaign, which evidently meant that "the regular Democratic organization" represented the "immoral forces." Roger Q. Mills amiably alluded to those Democrats who had said they were not Free Traders as "sulkers." But for frankness ex-Governor Campbell surpassed all the speakers in admitting that "he did not know exactly whom he represented" and that he was "in favor of the college professors" because "as long as they stayed in the Democratic party the party was sure of somebody who could read and write."

### What Free Trade Leads To.

If the policy of free trade were not having a practical application in our own time, if its results were not perfectly plain to us all, it might be possible to explain the action of our farmers, especially in the West and South, at the last election, on the ground that they had been misled by the sophistries of the Democratic leaders and press. But we have in England to-day a practical application of the free trade policy and a demonstration of its results, especially to the farmers.

In our news column we have already given an account of the great farmers' convention just held in England, at which the terrible condition of the country's agricultural interests was shown and a demand for protection made amid the wild enthusiasm of the delegates present. The Republicans have told the farmers that protection helped them. We can understand how the farmers, with that peculiar perversity which belongs to them, would say: "You are mistaken, prejudiced. We can do better with free trade," so long as there was no actual evidence to go by, but we cannot understand how they can say this with the entire farming interest of England exclaiming to the world: "We are being ruined by free trade!"

### House Divided Against Itself.

Within a few days of each other the heads of the two great political parties made publication of their respective positions on all the leading issues before the people. President Harrison put forth his annual address to Congress, while President-elect Cleveland made a speech at the banquet tendered him in New York by the Reform Club. What a contrast! There is not a line in President Harrison's address that does not ring with the clear utterance of the man of principle and conviction. There is not a line in President-elect Cleveland's speech that cannot be made to mean anything and everything—on most important points it is an evasion of the issue, and on the points that it does not evade it is silent. Why? Because the Democratic party is united on only one issue—opposition to the Republican party. It has no policy of its own on anything, that is, no policy with regard to which the party is a unit. It is to-day, now that it has acquired power, a house divided against itself, and "the house divided against itself shall not stand."

### Wildcat Currency.

Besides the bill to reimpose the tariff on sugar, Congressman Harter has introduced a bill providing for the revival of State banks of issue. This ought to do away with the delusion of those Democrats who voted the party ticket only because they did not believe that the return of wildcat currency was a possibility. These men have become so accustomed to good Republican money during the past thirty years that they were quite confident that wildcat currency was now an impossibility. But the men who had inserted in the Democratic platform the recommendation that the tax of 10 per cent. on State bank currency be repealed knew what they wanted, and they propose to get it. Southern Democrats regard that tax as a grievous infringement of their sacred principle of State sovereignty, and when they are in control they will do their utmost to bring about its prompt removal. The taxed breakfast table and the bank-bill detector are among the blessings to be looked for from Democratic rule.

### Divided Responsibility.

A good many Democrats would like to see the Republicans organize the next Senate. In this way part of the responsibility for the harmful legislation that is looked for in the earlier half of Cleveland's administration could be laid on the Republicans. On the other hand, many Republicans would be pleased to see the Democrats in control of the Senate, so that responsibility could not be shirked.—Globe-Democrat.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES has some gloves which are nearly three feet long.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Returning from Captivity.  
The lesson for Sunday, Jan. 1, may be found in Ezra 1: 1-11.

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

Begin right. It was Cyrus "first year" at Babylon, and he opened his career there by doing the first things first—a good beginning.

Cyrus was "stirred up" of the Lord to do it. Suppose he had gained and postponed. It is an awful thing to resist the strivings of the Almighty. There is nothing more heart-sickening in the world of to-day than to behold the prevalent indifference to spiritual impressions and propulsions. Every good impulse withstood becomes a smooth paving-stone on the way to eternal death.

Back of all was "the word of the Lord." Here Jeremiah: "Thus saith the Lord, that after seventy years be accomplished I will visit you; and perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place. For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the Lord, thoughts of peace and not of evil, to give you an expected end." And did we think evil of thee, O God? Forgive us. Let us now fall in the hands of the Lord; his mercy endureth.

"Who is there among you?" It is still a selective as well as elective call. There is yet but a remnant of the remnant that seem purposed to do God's express bidding. "Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision"—few, indeed, out on the hill-tops of endeavor. Who will return to-day for revival blessings to the hill of the Lord? The call continues to go forth even amongst "his people."

"Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters." It is for those that long for it; it is still a voluntary matter. Zion, in its beauty, is for those who have beauty in their hearts; the Lord for the Lord's.

"Who is there among us, the true and the tried, Who'll stand by his Captain—who's on the Lord's side?"

Helped—lifted up is the Hebrew of it—"with silver, and with gold, and with goods." The man who steps out on God's way, the cattle of a thousand hills are the Lord's, and we know that "all things work together for good to them that love God"—a blessed conspiracy for advancement on the road to Zion. Yes, even the apparent calamities help out and lift up, for "tribulation worketh patience," and that sometimes is our greatest need, and its coming God's greatest blessing to us. Let us be careful to read this passage at verse four aright. The word "remnanteth" means "survive," and refers to all the Jews left from the long captivity. The gifts were not for those who indolently stayed behind, but for those who courageously went forth. Where else, indeed, does blessing lie? "And Jacob went on his way, and the angels of God met him." The king's laden messengers are to be found on the king's highway.

It was all done by men—"whose spirit God had raised." True enough, it takes a raised people to secure for us raised walls. Jerusalem had to be first built in their hearts within, ere it stood forth fair again on the hills and in the eyes of the nations. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he"—and so does he. But it is well to note here that in the original this is precisely the same expression that is used in the first verse regarding Cyrus, there translated, and more closely, "stirred up." "Cyrus was stirred up to send and the people were stirred up to go. Thus God accomplishes his blessed purpose. The preacher or teacher, who plays usually the Cyrus part in the new and enlarging work of church and school, will accomplish little or nothing without a people or class responsive to his spirit.

Bring forth the hidden vessels, the chargers of silver and of gold that have been out of sight so long. Our property is much greater than any of us suppose. There is much unrevealed as yet, while we remain in languid, captive condition. Where are those "basins of gold" we have, for oaths, been using so long (enough)? Where are those "basins of a second sort four hundred and ten, and other vessels a thousand?" Yes, and look up the "nine and twenty knives," of which we have heard but the rumor. There is use for all the Lord's furnishing in the blessed enlargement of Zion. Believe it, children of God, the Lord is on our side. Things seen and things unseen are ours, as we own him and claim them with a royal faith. In his name, the stars in their courses fought against Sisera when he was against God. The earth helped the woman who was for God. Walk with him. Mundane assistance, celestial endowment, "things present and things to come, all are yours; and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's!"

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

There is no better way to study the lesson than by beginning at the bottom and building from the ground up: (1) Gather the facts. (2) Put them together. (3) Draw the conclusions. Consequently, make your own inductive study. To this end it would be well, first, to read the lesson straight through as it stands, then, dividing the Scripture up into convenient parts, study the separate verses or portions, getting the meaning of each word and following out, by side reading and comparison of Scripture with Scripture the historical allusions. At this point take a pencil and set down the essential facts ascertained. Then, forming a mental image of the whole, state the one central lesson of the Scripture in a single proposition. Finally, and this will always prove the most interesting and perhaps most profitable part of the class exercise, call up the subsidiary lessons, text by text and point by point.

Next Lesson.—Rebuilding the Temple.—Ezra 3: 1-13.

When a person wishes to leave a Japanese theater temporarily he is not given a pass check, as in this country. The door-keeper takes the person by the hand and stamps on it the stamp of the establishment.

In Switzerland, it is said, they will pay higher wages to a milkmaid who can sing to the cows than to one who cannot. This is done on the principle that bad treatment of a cow injuriously affects its milk.

The first electric machine, a globe of sulphur, was made by Guericke, 1647.

## NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

Beckers' New Queens—Michigan's Salt Is Still Used to Some Extent—Want Uncle Sam to Return Their Bounties—Diphtheria's Ravages.

From Far and Near.

SAGINAW traveling men have organized.

At West Bay City a night school has been established.

At Bay City, James Evans' residence had a \$900 blaze.

WORKINGMEN at Muskegon found the dead body of an infant buried in a rough box.

The large Lyman block at Muskegon will be transformed into a first-class hotel.

E. McCOLLISTER, of Custer, aged 70, had his hand badly mangled in a corn sheller.

The Bay City car lines have been purchased by a Philadelphia syndicate for \$350,000.

G. A. BERGLAND's mill, at Sidney, will cut 25,000,000 feet of lumber during the next season.

JOHN SCHOONOVER and Edward Dell, of Utica, fell off a scaffold. Both were dangerously injured.

REV. P. SHEPHERDSON, of the Rochester Congregational Church, will become an evangelist.

ALFRED RASBERRY, a 17-year-old Downingtown boy, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

A YOUNG son of Joe Paldi, of Mt. Salem, was dangerously scalded by falling into a tub of boiling water.

HENRY WILLIAMS and Albert Gordon, two Grand Rapids burglars, got three years each at Ionia. They are Chicago boys, aged 19 and 20.

At South Gladstone, Bridget McKenick is serving a sentence in jail for knocking into insensibility and almost killing her little daughter.

APPLETON CONNOR, of Port Sanilac, lost four children, one boy and three girls, by diphtheria, in one week. His wife is also on the point of death.

FRANK COOK, of Speaker, while doing his chores, after returning from Yale, where he had received \$121 for grain, was knocked senseless and robbed of the money.

It is again rumored that the Grand Trunk is about to purchase the C. S. & M. Road, to extend its own line to the northern part of the State during 1892-93.

At Saginaw a meeting was held of men who, when drafted to serve during the late unpleasantness, commuted their draft by paying \$300 into the United States treasury. The object of the meeting is to have this money returned with the accumulated interest.

MRS. WILLIAM VOHRERS, of Rochester, the other night, while in bed, attempted to cut her throat with a knife, while her husband was asleep by her side. The man awoke and took the knife away from her after she had cut a bad gash under the right ear. She will recover. Prolonged sickness is said to have deranged her mind.

The annual report of State Salt Inspector Casey shows that there are 100 firms engaged in manufacturing salt, operating ninety-eight steam and fourteen pump blocks, with an annual capacity of 5,425,000 barrels. During the past year 3,710,924 barrels were manufactured. The office of salt inspector shows receipts of \$13,730.69, expenses, \$10,880.55.

The Michigan State Beekeepers' Association closed its twenty-seventh annual session at Lansing. It was resolved to ask the World's Fair Commission for \$1,000 for a bee and honey exhibit to be collected by H. D. Cutting, of Tecumseh. Officers were chosen as follows: President, R. L. Taylor, Lapeer; Vice President, J. A. Pierce, Grand Rapids; Secretary, W. Z. Hutchinson, Flint; Treasurer, M. H. Hunt, Bell Branch.

GLADSTONE is now lighted by electricity.

GLADSTONE's prospects of a boom are reported very bright.

NORWEGIANS at South Norway have just finished a new church.

SEREWAVE Baptists have just finished a new house of worship.

Dog fights on the street are said to be frequently arranged by St. Ignace sports.

SAIDE M. JOSEPH, a 12-year-old Iron Mountain boy, has been missing since Dec. 1.

SAULT people are contemplating \$22,000 improvements in their water works system.

NERISH is sadly afflicted with sneak thieves.

ANOTHER batch of Michigan veterans will remove to the newly organized colony at Port Angeles, Wash.

THE Michigan Engineering Society will hold its fourteenth annual meeting at Lansing Jan. 17, 18 and 19.

ANDREW HANSEN, a prominent resident of Menominee, was held up and robbed of \$100 and a watch Saturday night.

JOHN GREENFIELD, of Mio, came near bleeding to death, having cut the main artery in his right leg while chopping wood.

By having a large tree fall on his back, Louis Prince, of Elmer township, a soda county, sustained serious internal injuries.

MRS. A. B. McILHARGY, of Sand Beach, tried to encourage the fire by pouring kerosene into the stove. She will recover.

LOUIS FINERBERG, of Detroit, stole a lot of hies at Mt. Clemens. Peter Haumen, of the latter place, was with him. They each got three years at Jackson.

It is claimed that this winter about 1,000 men will be employed in Michigan lumber camps. Wages range from \$26 to \$28 per month, or about \$2 more than last season.

RAIGUEL, Lake County, will soon have run the course of many other lumbering towns. The supply of timber is exhausted, and there is no more in the immediate vicinity. The sawmill, logging railroad, storehouse, and camps will be removed from there in January.

At Vanderbilt Mrs. Joseph Mondrey went out after a pail of water, and upon her return found her 2-year-old child rolling in agony on the floor with its clothing on fire. The mother dashed her pail of water on the little sufferer, and extinguished the flames, but the little one lived only a short time.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. Wm. & Thos. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. WALKER, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

PHILADELPHIA is proud just because there are now five baby lions, two baby bears and one baby buffalo in its "Zoo," all born in captivity, which is Philadelphia.—Boston Transcript.

CROUP IS QUICKLY RELIEVED, and Whooping Cough greatly relieved, and its duration shortened by Dr. J. Jayne's Expecto-rant, the old family stand-by for Coughs and Colds, and all Lung or Throat Affections.

THE speed with which planting is done at the West indicates that they have got sowing machines there that are a long way ahead of Singer and the rest.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

REMEMBER that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for indigestion, sick headache and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it; 25c, 50c and \$1.

HOW MANY hours of vexation will pay even a small debt?

SITTING ON THE FENCE.

A Republican paper remarks that "it is good to sit on the fence for a while and see the fun go on." In order to enjoy this sort of a thing, the person who sits on the fence should have a sound constitution and a good digestion. He can obtain both of these only in one way—that is by taking the Laxative Gum Drops. These are the best things in the world for all stomach troubles, indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia. Get them of any dealer. Small boxes are 10 cents; large ones are 25 cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., PEORIA, ILL.



Physicians Couldn't Cure. X. SEDAMVILLE, Hamilton Co., Ohio, June, 1893. One bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured me entirely, after physicians had tried unsuccessfully for 3 months to relieve me of nervous debility.

Deem It a Great Blessing. STAMFORD, Ill., Dec. 5, '90. Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic is the very best I have ever found. I certainly deem it a great blessing to all persons afflicted with the blessing of God be upon it. Yours most respectfully, SISTER OF ST. FRANCIS, O. S. F.

Montreal, Ill., July, 1890. I must inform you that Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic had the desired effect in the nervous trouble from which I was suffering, and I need not use it any longer. A thousand thanks for the benefit derived from your medicine.

CHRISTIAN RAUFMAN. A valuable book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any man and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of cost. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1874, and is now prepared under his direct supervision.

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle, 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

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Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

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It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot, Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

For renovating the entire system, eliminating all poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

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"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

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